have been gone into, the report does not mention any matter that would create any suspicion of malafides on the part of anyone.

As regards the administrative remedial measures recommended by Shri Gian Prakash, they have been examined by a Committee of Secretaries under the Chairmasnhip of Cabinet Secretary. The Committee has since submitted its report.

Statement

The Government have taken/initiated the following measures in order to give a boost to the sugar production and ensure its adequate availability to the consumers:—

(i) Early-crushing injentives have been announced in the form of higher freesale quota at 72 per cent as against the normal entitlement of 60 per cent, to sugar mills for the production achieved during the early crushing period (1-10-1994 to 15-11-1994) of 1994-95 season.

(ii) The Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane for 1994-95 season has been raised to Rs. 39.10 per quintal linked to the basic recovery of 8.5 per cent subject to a premium of Rs. 0.46 for every 0.1 per cent point increase in the recovery above that level upto 10 per cent and Rs. 0.60 for every 0.1 per cent point increase in the recovery above 10 per cent.

(iii) An advance announcement of SMP for 1995-96 season has also been made at Rs. 42.50 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5 per cent, subject to premium for higher recoveries.

(iv) The release mechanism is regulated in a judicious manner in order to maintain the price of sugar in the open market at reasonable bvels to the consumer as well as to enable the producers to pay remunerative cane price to the growers.

(v) The sugar factories are required to sell and despatch their monthly free sale quota in a regulated manner.

(vi) Restrictions have been placed on sugar dealers regarding stock holding limits turn-over period, sale by one wholesaler to another etc to ensure that there is no hoarding of sugar by trade.

(vii) Late crushing incentives have been announced in the form *of* higher free sale quota at 75 per cent, as against normal entitlement of 60 per cent, to sugar mills for the production to be achieved during the period 1-5-1995 to 31-7-1995.

Establishment of thermal power stations by CIL

*282. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL pleased to state:

(a) how many thermal power stations have been established by Coal India Limited directly or through its subsidiaries;

(b) whether Coal lndia Limited is proposing to set up more thermal power stations at the Coal pits for supply of electricity; and

(c) what is the total production of power by Coal India Limited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Three captive thermal power stations one each in Eastern Coalifields Ltd., Central Coalfields Ltd. and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. have been set up.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Coal India Ltd., itself does not produce any power. However, about 18MW thermal power is generated by the captive power plant at Eastern Coalfields Ltd. In addition, there are a mimber of small DG sets which are run during load-shedding.

New directions of CIL

*283. SHRMATI MALTI SHARMA:
SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recent directions of Coal India Limited securing 100% advance bank guarantee from the non-core sector coal consumers for supply of sponsored coal quota has adversely hit the brick and tile manufacturing industry, resulting into disruption in construction industry and rendering lakhs of construction workers jobless; and

(b) whether his Ministry has received any representations from affected industries urging immediate withdrawal of the directions issued by CIL, if so. the reaction of Government thereto and by when such directions would be revoked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR. PANJA): (a) and (b) Coal India Limited have recently taken a decision *to* cover all non-core sector order bookings by full financial coverage for sake of uniformity, to protect their commercial interests and to discourage/speculative order bookings. Representations have been received, favouring and criticising the decision. This is a commercial decision taken by Coal India Limited, which will also help genuine consumers and discourage speculation. Coal India Limited do not propose to revoke their decision.

New deduction of CPF from the employees of NPC in Army Postal *Service* Corps.

*284 SHRI PRAVAT KUMAR SAMANTARAY:
SHRI HIPHEI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attentoin has been drawn to the fact that Contributory Provident Fund is not being deducted from the employees of the Newspaper Centre (NPC) of the Army Postal Service Corps.;

(b) wnether the aggrieved employees of the Newspaper Centre had approached the Labour Ministry for its intervention;

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto; when orders were issued by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner in 1989; and

(d) what are the reasons for not admitting the employees to CPF and what action Government contemplate to take to protect the interests of the employees serving the Centre since its inceplion in 1966?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) The News Paper Centre of Army Postal Service Corn, was inspected by the Enforcement Officer of the E.P.F. Organisation on 19-10-89. As per the records furnished b_v the establishment, it was found ooverable under the EPF and MP Act 1952 with effect from 1-10-89. Accordingly, on 12-12-89, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Delhi issued a letter asking the establishment to comply with the provisions of the Act. Subsequently, a show cause notice ter delay in compliance was also issued to the establishment. In response *to* this notice, the establishment reported that the employees of the Centre had filed a Writ Petition in the Supreme Court for treating them as Government employees and for extending all benefits as availabe to the Central Government employees.

The FPF and MP Act is not applicable to the Government servants. As such pending decision of the Supreme *Court* the Writ Petition, the question of coverage of this establisnment under the EPF and Mr Act has been kept in abevance.